

The Bamberg Herald

Thursday, Sept. 9, 1915.

SHORT LOCALS.

Brief Items of Interest Throughout the Town and County.

Dr. E. O. Watson resumed services at Trinity Methodist church last Sunday, after an illness of several weeks.

The regular monthly meeting of city council was held Tuesday night. Only routine matters were transacted.

The friends of Auditor R. W. D. Rowell will regret to learn that he is confined to a hospital in Augusta for treatment.

Mr. E. H. Henderson has begun operations on the erection of a residence on Railroad avenue. The house will be modern, and will cost, it is stated, about \$4,000.

Mr. Ben Carter, eldest son of Mr. B. H. Carter, of Ehrhardt, was carried to Charleston on Monday to undergo treatment. His friends hope for him an early recovery.

Monday was a legal holiday—labor day. The holiday in Bamberg was observed by the postoffice keeping Sunday hours, and the dispensaries remained closed throughout the day.

During July there was a rainfall of 1.87 inches, and there were nine days on which rain fell, in Bamberg county, according to the climatological bulletin, issued by the weather bureau office at Columbia.

The fall term of criminal court will convene in Bamberg on the third Monday in this month, the 20th. The session will last one week and only criminal cases will be tried. The jury will be drawn Thursday.

Col. W. A. Klauber entertained at a luncheon on Monday for Col. O. K. LaRoque, private secretary to Governor Manning, and Messrs. Timberlake and Manning, of Columbia, members of the Columbia booster party.

There is talk of a good many improvements in Bamberg this winter, including one or more new business buildings. There are some mighty fine business lots in Bamberg, some good buildings on them would look good to the town.

Mrs. Robert Black, as hostess to the U. D. C. chapter, cordially invites every member to meet with her on next Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. This being the first meeting after the summer vacation, let every member come filled with energy and enthusiasm.

The Herald management again wishes to remind its readers that now is the time for all good subscribers to come to the aid of their newspaper. Lots of cotton is being sold now, and the paper man needs coin of the realm. Let us have that one-fifty at the earliest moment.

Cotton sold several days last week in Bamberg for nine cents the pound—the highest price paid here in many months. And it may be added that at the same time cotton was quoted in Augusta at 8-3-4, which goes to show that Bamberg is a mighty good market for cotton.

The total sales of the four dispensaries in Bamberg county for the month of July amounted to \$5,643.92, with operating expenses of \$470.13. The sales at the various dispensaries were as follows: Bamberg, \$2,312.85; Denmark, \$1,250.51; Olar, \$1,067.41; Ehrhardt, \$1,013.15.

The Warren Electric company, of Branchville, was commissioned Monday with a capital of \$10,000, the petitioners being W. M. Warren and R. M. Warren. The company will build and operate telephone exchanges, electric light plants, build and equip telephone lines, and handle electrical and telephone supplies.

No Checks Cashied at Postoffice.

Postmaster Knight requests it stated that hereafter he will be unable to cash checks at the postoffice. He states that it is strictly against the rules of the department to cash checks with postoffice funds, and that he has been checked against for accommodating persons in this way. He states that he wants to accommodate people in every way possible, but that to ask for checks to be cashed at the postoffice is the same as asking that the postoffice laws be violated. Although the postmaster is personally responsible for any checks that may be cashed as an accommodation, the department says that it must not be done, as nothing but the hard cash counts with Uncle Sam, and the department does not even allow the postmaster the privilege of cashing checks on his own responsibility out of postoffice funds. Checks cannot be accepted for stamps or money orders.

Don't miss seeing Mary Fuller in "Circus Mary," Friday night, in three reels. Thielen Theatre.—adv.

Glendale Springs water for sale at Herndon's Grocery Store and Mack's Drug Store.—adv.

NEW PARCEL POST RATES.

Fourth-Class Matter Cannot Be Registered, But May Be Insured.

Following is the order of the postmaster general, dated August 20, 1915, amending the postal laws and regulations, now effective at the Bamberg postoffice:

Effective September 1, 1915, paragraph 2, section 488, postal laws and regulations, is amended as follows:

Fourth-class parcels shall not be registered, but may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to the actual value, not to exceed \$5 in any one case, on payment of a fee of 3 cents; not to exceed \$25, on payment of a fee of 5 cents; not to exceed \$50, on payment of a fee of 10 cents; not to exceed \$100, on payment of a fee of 25 cents, in addition to the postage, both to be prepaid by stamps affixed; but indemnity will not be allowed on loss of such mail addressed to the Philippine Islands, unless the loss occurred in the postal service of the United States.

This amendment provides that the following indemnity will be paid for loss of insured parcels mailed on and after September 1, 1915.

Covered by a 3-cent fee, value up to \$5.

Covered by a 5-cent fee, value up to \$25.

Covered by a 10-cent fee, value up to \$50.

Covered by a 25-cent fee, value up to \$100.

Your particular attention is directed to the 3-cent fee for parcels which, in the event of loss, the sender desires no more than \$5 indemnity.

Your attention is also directed to the fact that effective September 1, 1915, the postal laws and regulations are amended by the insertion of a new section reading as follows:

Section 458 1-2. On and after September 1, 1915, the postmaster at the mailing office may, on payment of one cent, give the sender of an ordinary parcel of fourth-class mail a receipt therefor. A postage stamp to cover the charge for the receipt shall be affixed thereto. The name and address of the addressee shall be written in the receipt by the sender.

The purpose of this receipt is to protect senders of fourth-class parcels, when desired, a record evidencing their mailing, for which a fee of one cent is charged. Their insurance does not insure in any way against loss of the parcel while in the mails and no receipt is obtained from the addressee upon delivery. Patrons desiring to avail themselves of either of the latter facilities are advised to insure their parcels.

Changes in Telephone Office.

Last week the operators in the central office of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company were changed. Miss Mae Hair was transferred from Bamberg to the local room in Columbia; Miss Hair is relieved by Mrs. Kinsey. Miss Ethel Pollard resigned, and was relieved by Miss Mary Benson, of Columbia. Lineman Woodman resigned from his position, and was relieved by Mr. Hair. On account of the increase in the company's business here, it was found necessary to provide an additional operator, and Miss Leone Bamberg has this position.

Negro Killed at Olar.

J. P. Odom was shot and killed on Monday on the Morris place, near Olar, by William Draper, both negroes. An inquest was held by the coroner, the jury returning a verdict that Odom had met death at the hands of Draper. It appears from the evidence that Draper and his wife were quarreling, and that Vonnis Odom, wife of J. P. Odom, attempted to part them, in the capacity of a peacemaker. Draper is alleged to have struck Vonnis, whereupon her husband, the slain man, interfered and demanded to know why Draper struck his wife. Draper then shot Odom, according to the evidence of two witnesses, the only ones sworn. The testimony of Vonnis Odom, the principal witness, is as follows:

"William Draper and his wife were in a fuss. He went in the house and got Pearly (Draper's wife) and he was beating her, and I went out to try to part them. I didn't say a harm word to either of them, and William hit me on the side of the head. When he hit me, J. P. Odom, my husband, asked him if he came in my yard and hit me. William said nothing, and he asked him again, and William said 'What is it to you I hit her?' When he said that, J. P. walked out and William Draper shot him. He shot him with a rifle."

Dr. Robert Black performed the autopsy, and found that the dead man had been shot with a .22 calibre rifle, and that the wound so made caused the death of Odom.

Friday night—Mary Fuller in "The Spangles of a Circus Queen." Three reels. Thielen Theatre.—adv.

New Advertisements.

F. C. Ayer—Cotton Seed.
H. J. Brabham—For Sale.
Mrs. J. A. Byrd—For Sale.
The Cotton Oil Co.—Notice.
H. Wick Johnson—Coupons and Tags.
Peoples Bank—There Comes a Time
Enterprise Bank—All Kinds of Money.
J. B. Brickle—Auto Repairing is a Craft.
LaVerne Thomas & Co.—Fall Opening.
County Dispensary Board—Monthly Statement.
Bamberg Banking Co.—Give the Burglar the Ha; Ha.
Farmers & Merchants Bank—The Prudent Young Man.
E. A. Hooton—The Store You Have Heard So Much About.

Graded School Opens.

The graded school opened Monday morning at nine o'clock, with a large enrollment, and with splendid prospects for a most successful term. The various teachers were in their places, and the pupils and teachers entered heartily into the work.

A public meeting was held in the auditorium, attended by a good many of the patrons and friends of the school. Prof. E. P. Allen, principal of the school, presided at the meeting, and short talks were made by Senator J. B. Black and Dr. E. O. Watson, stressing the importance of the work of the school, and urging the teachers and pupils to do their best.

The teachers for the session are: Miss May Zeigler, primary supervisor and teacher of the first grade; Miss Ruth Anderson, second grade; Miss Alma Black, third grade; Miss Alma Davis, fourth grade; Miss Ella May Martin, fifth grade; Mrs. Murchison, sixth grade; Miss Mary Molton, seventh grade. In the high school department the teachers are Miss Sarah Leslie, Latin and history; Miss Julia Kibler, English and history; Miss Hattie Newsom, mathematics and science, also assistant principal of the high school department; Prof. E. P. Allen, superintendent and teacher of geometry and physics. Miss Urna Black again has charge of the music department.

Prohibition Election Tuesday.

The prohibition referendum election will be held next Tuesday. The question to be voted on is whether or not the existing dispensary counties shall continue the sale of alcoholic beverages or discontinue the sale. The election will in no way affect the existing dry counties. If a majority of the voters vote to close the dispensaries, the law provides that the dispensaries will have until January 1, 1916, to dispose of stocks on hand, and wind up their business.

The polls will open in this county at 7 o'clock in the forenoon, and remain open until 4 o'clock, p. m., when the polls will be closed, the managers will proceed to count and canvass the votes, and declares the result.

The managers for the county are printed in the notice of election to be found in another column of The Herald this week. The managers for the Bamberg box are Messrs. H. N. Folk, R. S. Simmons, and G. A. Rice. The qualifications for voting in this election are the same that prevail at November general elections: Residence in the State two years, in the county one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote four months, and the payment six months before the election of any poll tax then due and payable. None save those holding registration certificates are permitted to cast a ballot.

It is generally predicted that the vote polled will be very light. Very little interest had been manifested in this county by either side up until a few weeks ago, when the prohibition forces held a meeting and organized at the court house and outlined a county campaign in the interest of prohibition. So far as is known no campaigning or publicity of any kind has been put forward by those opposed to prohibition in Bamberg county. The prohibitionists claim the vote of the county will be largely against the continued sale of whiskey.

Cotton Experiments.

The News and Courier has received from Mr. A. W. Brabham, of Olar, S. C., samples of cotton showing the results which Mr. Brabham has obtained through his experiments in growing colored cotton. In four years Mr. Brabham has succeeded in changing white cotton into cream, cream cotton into a grayish green, the grayish green into a yellowish green and the yellowish green into bronze. The samples, at Mr. Brabham's request, have been presented to the Charleston cotton exchange. Mr. Brabham hopes that next year or the year following at latest he will be able to produce black cotton.—News and Courier.

Prohibition Meeting Held.

Tuesday an enthusiastic meeting in the interest of prohibition was held at Denmark. The meeting was attended by a fairly representative aggregation of men and women, and to quote one of the "prohis" present, "prohibition carried the day." The meeting was presided over by Mr. Thomas Black, chairman of the prohibition convention. Addresses were made against rum by Rev. C. E. Burts, D. D., of Columbia, Rev. H. Grady Hardin, of Denmark, and Rev. E. O. Watson, of Bamberg. The address of Dr. Burts, who was the principal speaker of the day, is described as being one of the best yet heard in the prohibition campaign.

Last week a large and enthusiastic crowd attended the prohibition meeting at Ehrhardt. Hon. T. G. McLeod, of Florence, was the principal speaker, and his stirring appeal was listened to with much interest, and is said to have had great effect upon the audience. Addresses were also made by H. M. Graham, Esq., and S. G. Mayfield, Esq. A picnic dinner was served on the ground.

The meeting at Colston was held yesterday, Wednesday. The last meeting of the dry campaign will be held at Bamberg tomorrow, Thursday, at which it is proposed to have a grand rally in the interest of prohibition. The meeting at Bamberg is expected to be attended by a large crowd. Several speakers will make addresses.

Columbia Boosters Visit Bamberg.

Monday 171 Columbia boosters visited Bamberg on a special train, carrying forward the "Carolina first" propaganda, and stimulating the get-together spirit. The boosters were met at the station here by a committee of citizens and given a warm welcome to the city. The crowd adjourned from the train to the court house, where an open air public meeting was held, short speeches were made, and everybody made to feel that South Carolina was only a big family and that we should all pull together for the good of our State.

The booster trip was made under the auspices of the Columbia chamber of commerce. Two trips had been made by auto. The special train conveying the genial party of Columbia and Carolina boosters made stops at Blackville, Denmark, Bamberg, Branchville and Orangeburg.

The school children marched down, and augmented the crowd to greet the boosters. At the court house steps, Dr. J. B. Black presided, and introduced Hon. B. D. Carter to welcome the visitors. Mr. Carter extended a royal and warm welcome to the city, and extended an invitation to any of the boosters to make Bamberg their home. On behalf of the boosters, short and stirring talks were made by Messrs. Lillard, Otis, and LaCoste Evans, who exploited the trade and business of Columbia, and invited the people of the county to visit the capital city and spend their money there for things which could not be bought in Bamberg. The boosters had with them a band that furnished music for the occasion, and circular matter and advertising novelties were distributed.

The Doll-Modelit Contest.

The following was the standing of the contestants in the Herald Book Store doll-modelit contest on Tuesday night, September 7th:

DOLL	
Gertrude Roberts	130
Lucile Copeland	120
Martha Milhouse	95
Mary Aldrich Wyman	80
Aline Hutto	55
Mary Armstrong	45
Nell Beard	35
Marie Simmons	30
Maggie Zeigler	30
Adelaide Chandler	25
Henry Hoover	20
Theresa Fowler	20
Gertie Moody	20
Ruth Cook	10
Daisy Free	10
Natalie Hooton	5
Ida Brabham	5
Lucile Folk	5

MODELIT	
Shannon Ray	150
Frank McMillan	95
Charlie Moyer	95
Fritz Kilgus	55
Henry Beard	35
Garris Zeigler	30
Wesley Stokes	25
Henry Hoover	20
Hallie Hutto	20
Oliver Fowler	20
Willie Moody	20
Ralph Kirkland	15
Clarence Free, Jr.	15
Louis Hutto	15
Kite Folk	15
Frank Cook	10
John Folk	10
Caldwell Jones	5
D. F. Hooton	5

Baptist Church.

Preaching at the Baptist church Sunday a. m., subject: "A magnificent mausoleum." Subject of evening sermon: "The Betrayal of a young lady's confidence." I shall read a young lady's confidential letter. Come and hear it all, young Christians especially.

W. R. McMillan.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.

THE OUTLOOK.

By the Observer.

I read the other day a clipping taken from a Chicago newspaper, the Chicago Tribune, in which it gave a most scathing denunciation against the whole South. The anger of the Tribune seems to have been wrought up over the lynching of Leo M. Frank, the famous Georgia prisoner. Now I would not condone the lynching of Frank, or any of the alleged persecutions against him, for I think it was a horrible affair; but I believe most staunchly that the lynching of this man came as a result of such outside interference as this Chicago newspaper seeks to hand the South. To begin with, the Frank case was taken up by the Northern newspapers, and Frank was held up as a martyr—which was the veriest rot. Frank was duly tried and convicted under our courts, and this trial was upheld as legal and fair by every court in the land. In spite of all this, however, the Northern papers continued to hand out scathing denunciations of our courts and citizens. The people of the South resent such interference, and this no doubt led to the lynching of this man.

All this talk about Frank being convicted and finally lynched because he was a Jew is about the biggest rot I ever heard of. Why everybody knows that the Jews are good folks. Some of the best friends I ever had were Jews, and the fact that Frank was a Jew, if it had any bearing at all, which is not probable, no doubt contributed a doubt as to his guilt, and all the doubt that perhaps has ever been felt was influenced by his nationality.

That was a goodly crowd of goodly men who came down from Columbia Monday. I think everybody enjoyed the visit of the Columbia boosters, and felt after they left that the ties between Columbia and Bamberg were closer. South Carolina is a big family, and we feel proud of the advancement and attainments of any city or county in it. We all feel proud of Columbia, and, as Bert Carter said, Columbia is the best town in the State outside of Bamberg. And it is a mighty good idea to "get-together" once in a while. I think that the merchants and citizens should spend their money in Columbia—that is if they can't spend it for what they want in Bamberg. Columbia is a fine place, and is growing rapidly, and everybody should feel proud of the State's capital.

But before you send your money to Columbia, Charleston, Augusta, or any other place, be sure that you can't buy what you want in Bamberg. The slogan of the Columbia boosters is "Carolina first," and that is good, very good. But for Bamberg, our slogan should be "Bamberg first" and then "Carolina first." Our interests lie in this city. We must all, or at least the most of us, must make our living here.

There is entirely too much money sent out of Bamberg for things that can be had here. It is a habit with some people to send away for their supplies of every kind. They think because a salesman comes around representing a "foreign" house, that the goods must be better, and cheaper, when frequently it is the other way around. You can always remember that a salesman has big expenses, and somebody must pay these expenses. Who pays? Does the manufacturer pay out of his profits, or do the buyers pay the expenses in the price they pay for the goods?

If a person in Bamberg puts his money into a store, or any other kind of business, and makes it a credit to the town, is it not right to patronize that person? We all feel a pride in our town. If you don't feel a pride in it, then the town could very well get along without you. Well, if you do feel a pride in things that go toward making the town a better place to live in, then you should certainly help along any enterprise or store that supplies your wants and needs. So when you want to buy the next time, visit every place in Bamberg where you will be likely to find what you want, and buy here. You are due that much to Bamberg, if you ever expect it to attain importance.

Herald Book Store Contest.

About the liveliest thing in Bamberg for some time was the inauguration of the Doll-Modelit contest by the Herald Book Store. The Book Store is giving away to the girl and boy receiving the largest number of votes a beautiful doll and a Modelit building outfit with motor. The doll is a beauty—come in and see it. The Modelit is something new for Bamberg. With the outfit it is possible to construct 89 different mechanical toys. Five votes are given for both doll and Modelit with every five cents purchase in the Book Store.—adv.

Hustling Town is Denmark.

Announcing the Columbia booster trip, the Sunday State had this to say of Denmark:

Denmark is a town of about 1,250 inhabitants, situated at the intersection of the South's three greatest trunk lines—Seaboard, Atlantic Coast Line and Southern railways—51 miles from Columbia, 36 miles from Augusta, 81 miles from Charleston and 91 miles from Savannah. Denmark has unexcelled railway facilities. Eighteen passenger trains arrive and depart from this place daily.

Among the enterprises of which Denmark boasts are: The Citizens' Exchange bank, Bank of Denmark, Denmark Oil & Fertilizer Co., Denmark ginny, electric light plant with all night service, ice factory (owned by the Carolina Public Service company, of Columbia), Coca Cola bottling plant. Edisto Iron works, with foundry, two wagon shops, two garages and 30 hardware, grocery, dry goods, millinery and drug stores. The Denmark high school was built in 1903 at a cost of \$15,000, and is one of the most complete and finely equipped buildings of its kind in this portion of the State. The Voorhees Industrial school with over 300 boarding students is situated near here.

Three religious denominations are represented in Denmark, the Methodist and Baptist churches being situated on Beech avenue and the Presbyterian at the corner of Maple avenue and Fourth street.

Electric lights were installed during the administration of Mayor J. Wesley Crum, Jr., and a movement is now on foot to vote on the issue of bonds for waterworks and sewerage.

Denmark has an unlimited amount of brick and tile clays awaiting development. That buildings constructed of this material will stand the test of time is proved by structures built of local brick which have been standing 60 years. Denmark has a fertile back country with great cotton possibilities.

Used to Pass Bamberg.

One of the earliest locomotives operated on lines now making up the Southern railway, and indeed one of the first operated in the United States, was the "Cincinnati," one of three locomotives designed for the South Carolina Railroad company, now the Southern from Augusta to Charleston, in October, 1835, by Horatio Allen and built by "Tayleur of England" as the builder was modestly styled on the original print which is now in the archives of Southern Railway company.

The "Cincinnati" was constructed at the Vulcan foundry, Warrington, its serial number being 20. The only dimensions of the "Cincinnati" given on the print are the following: Cylinders 10 by 16 inches, drivers 64 inches, track gauge 60 inches—so that it was at least wider than present day Southern railway locomotives, if diminutive by comparison in other respects.

The two counterparts of the "Cincinnati" were named the "Kentucky" and the "Allen," the last supposedly in honor of their designer. The names, "Cincinnati" and "Kentucky," are significant of the purpose of the projectors of the South Carolina railroad to build a railroad from Charleston to the Ohio river. This plan, of which Robert Y. Hayne was the leading exponent, was carried out many years later by the Southern railway and the "Carolina Special," a high class modern passenger train between Charleston and Cincinnati, is running every day over the same line on which the "Cincinnati," the "Kentucky" and the "Allen" saw service in 1835.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements Under This Head 25c. For 25 Words or Less.

For Sale—At a bargain price my Reo automobile. H. J. BRABHAM. 1c.

For Sale—Pigeons. Colored Homers \$1.50 pair; White Homers \$2.00 pair. Squabs, 2 for 35c. J. J. CLECKLEY.

Cotton Seed—In the market at all times for cotton seed; highest market prices paid. F. C. AYER, at C. R. Brabham's Son's store. 1c.

For sale—Two good mules, one 2-horse wagon, one 1-horse wagon; also plows and other tools. For terms apply to MRS. J. A. BYRD. 1c

Notice—We have reduced our exchange basis from pound for pound to twenty-seven bags of meal for one hundred bushels of seed, or we will take seed on deposit until Oct. 1st and at that date will deliver seed back to depositor if the exchange offered is unsatisfactory. THE COTTON OIL CO. 1c

"MONEY"

The mint makes it and under the terms of the CONTINENTAL MORTGAGE COMPANY you can secure it at 6 per cent for any legal purpose on approved real estate. Terms easy, tell us your wants and we will co-operate with you.

908-9 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md.